

LIBRARY

SOUTH BERKS UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1951

SOUTH BERKS UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS



ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1951

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH BERKS
UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS COMMITTEE.

I beg to submit the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1951.

During the year the total population of the area of the South Berks United Sanitary Districts increased by 1,050, from 61,590 to 62,640. The year was marked by a severe epidemic of **influenza**, and this caused a considerable rise in the death rate. Deaths ascribed to respiratory disease, including influenza, numbered 95, compared to 40 in the previous year. Once again, as in 1950, there was no case of diphtheria, an indication of the value of immunisation, and also of the need to maintain this happy state of affairs by seeing to it that every child is immunised. Deaths from **pulmonary tuberculosis** numbered 12, compared to 17 in the previous year.

Dr. Costobadie retired in November, 1951, on account of ill-health, after a period of service of eleven years with the United Sanitary Districts. Pending the appointment of his successor, it was only possible, of course, to carry out the really essential and urgent work. The greater part of the practical work that was entailed was carried out by my Deputy, Dr. T. T. Baird, and I should like to record a tribute to the excellent work that he has done, and to his industrious and loyal service, much of which had, necessarily, to be performed outside the ordinary office hours. I should like to acknowledge a special debt of gratitude also to the Sanitary Inspectors of the various Districts, whose untiring efforts, and whose keenness, were maintained at all times. I should also like to thank the Clerk of the Committee, and the Clerks of the various Councils, all of whom have been ever ready to lend help when it was needed. Finally, I should like to express my deep appreciation of the help that has been received from the Committee, as well as from the Committees of the District Councils.

E. C. H. HUDDY,
County Medical Officer of Health, and
Acting Medical Officer of Health to the
United Sanitary Districts.

January, 1953.

**SOUTH BERKS SANITARY DISTRICTS JOINT
COMMITTEES.**

1952 — 1953.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Newbury Borough ... A. S. Kilburn, Esq.,
32, Wenden Road, Newbury.

Alderman C. W. Burns,
10, Buckingham Road, Newbury.

M. W. Paine, Esq.,
44, Howard Road, Newbury.

Bradfield R.D. ... Mrs. M. P. Showers,
High Wood, Burghfield Common.

H. L. Simmons, Esq.,
Broadfield, Yattendon.

I. A. Clark, Esq.,
Quicks Green, Ashampstead.

A. W. Millson, Esq.,
Cravendene, Briff Lane, Bucklebury.

Hungerford R.D. ... Mrs. I. M. Morrish,
Wayside Cottage, Kintbury.

H. J. Bushnell, Esq.,
3, High Street, Hungerford.

Newbury R.D. ... A. S. B. Tull, J.P. (Chairman),
Round Oak, Greenham.

Mrs. A. M. Macdonnell,
Northway Cottage, Cold Ash.

Clerk: L. Southern, Esq., LL.B., Municipal Buildings, Newbury.

SOUTH BERKS DISTRICTS

Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. L. P. de Costobadie (retd. November, 1951),
Public Health Office, Greenham House, Newbury.
Telephone: Newbury 1144.

Newbury Borough ... J. Hague, F.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector,
Weighbridge House, Newbury.
(Telephone 446).

G, J. Wickens, M.S.I.A., Add. Sanitary Inspector,

Bradfield R.D. ... T. H. Windle, A.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector,
26, Bath Road, Reading.
(Telephone 2293).

D. C. Smith, Sanitary Inspector's Assistant.

Hungerford R.D. ... F. H. Obrey, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., L.F.S.(Eng.),
Sanitary Inspector,
128, High Street, Hungerford.
(Telephone 29).

J. E. Edwards, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Additional Sanitary Inspector.

Newbury R.D. ... C. J. Cooke, M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector,
Phoenix House, Bartholomew Street,
Newbury. (Telephone 1187).

A. R. Morgan, Additional Sanitary Inspector.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The following table shows the area of each district, with estimated population at the middle of 1951.

District	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Estimated Population	Persons per Acre
Newbury Borough	2,612	17,710	6.8
Bradfield Rural	53,008	19,780	0.37
Hungerford Rural	44,817	9,550	.21
Newbury Rural	41,660	15,600	.31
Totals	142,097	62,640	.44

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The following table gives the Birth and Death Rate per 1,000 population and the Infant Mortality, and Illegitimate births, per 1,000 live births.

District	Birth-rate per 1,000 population	Death-rate per 1,000 population	Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	Illegitimate birth rate per 1,000 live births
Newbury Borough	15.3	16.1	22.1	47.9
Bradfield Rural	15.9	12.4	37.9	56.9
Hungerford Rural	14.5	11.4	21.7	57.9
Newbury Rural	14.3	11.5	26.9	58.3
United Districts	15.1	13.1	28.4	54.9
England and Wales	15.5	12.5	29.6	—

In addition to the births accounted for above there were 24 still-births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths from Puerperal Pyrexia or accidents of childbirth.

DEATHS FROM ZYMIC DISEASE — Nil.

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table gives the number of cases of infectious disease notified in each district during 1951.

Disease	Newbury Borough	Bradfield Rural	Hunger- ford Rural	Newbury Rural	Total	
					Sth Berks	United Districts
Smallpox	...	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	3	12	5	3	23
Erysipelas	...	—	2	—	—	2
Enteric Fever (Includ- ing Paratyphoid)	...	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	1	1	1	1	3
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	—	1
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	1	—	1
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	13	—	1	—	14
Acute Primary Pneumonia	2	102	—	1	—	105
Measles	... 196	448	195	147	—	986
Whooping Cough	... 7	209	29	17	—	262
Food Poisoning	—	3	12	—	—	15
Respiratory Tuberculosis	12	24	6	11	—	53
Others Forms of Tuberculosis	2	8	1	4	—	15

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Number of children Immunised against Diphtheria.

District	1949		1950		1951	
	Under 5	5 to 15	Under 5	5 to 15	Under 5	5 to 15
Newbury Borough	131	2	193	9	250	32
Bradfield Rural	236	10	211	23	257	6
Hungerford Rural	131	1	82	1	78	—
Newbury Rural	152	1	134	3	165	1

TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases).

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Totals
1946	61	15	76
1947	75	21	96
1948	48	11	59
1949	79	7	86
1950	54	6	60
1951	54	15	69

BOROUGH OF NEWBURY.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR.

Disease	Total Cases Notified				Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—
Scarlet Fever	3	—
Erysipelas	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—
Dysentery	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	2	9
Measles	196	—
Whooping Cough	7	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Resp. M.	Resp. F.	Non-Resp. M.	Non-Resp. F.	Resp. M.	Resp. F.	Non-Resp. M.	Non-Resp. F.
0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	10	—	—	1	1	—	—
10	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	20	2	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	25	—	2	—	—	—	—
25	—	35	2	3	—	—	—	—
35	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	55	3	—	—	2	—	—
55	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	7	5	1	1	—	1	—	—

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

Part I of the Act.

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	... ... ...	107	13	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	... ...	130	73	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	... 0	0	0	0
Total	... 237	86	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found Found (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found Remedied (3)	Number of cases in which defects were found Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	4	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	... ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	...	—	1	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	—	1	—	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	... ...	—	2	—	—
Total	... 3	8	—	2	—

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

FOOD.

(a) Milk.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

MILK SAMPLES.

Sample Procured for	Type of Milk	Total Samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Remarks
1. Examination for Tubercl Bacilli	Raw	25	22	—	3 Guinea pigs died (natural causes)
2. Methylene Blue Test	T.T. Past	14 12	14 11	1	—
3. Phosphatase Test	Past	12	11	1	—

RETAIL PURVEYORS.

There were nine dairies in use during the year, a reduction of one during the period. One retailer installed and brought into use a High Temperature Short Time pasteurising plant, and, as provided by the above regulations, the control of the plant passed to the Food and Drugs Authority, i.e., The County Council.

Reference to Table 1(a) will show that, except in one instance, all the samples of pasteurised milk sold in the Borough satisfied the prescribed tests (1) for keeping quality (Methylene Blue) and (2) proved to be heated to the proper temperature and without the admixture of untreated milk (Phosphatase test). The conditions causing the failing sample were dealt with satisfactorily and the condition did not recur.

In 1950 a total of 32 biological examinations were completed and in three instances it was found that tubercle bacilli were present. In 1951 no positive samples were found out of a total of 25 completed examinations.

It will be observed that, additionally, 14 samples of Tuberculin Tested milk were submitted to the Methylene Blue test (for keeping quality) and each sample satisfied the test.

Practically the whole of the milk supply sold within the Borough is now delivered to the consumer in sealed bottles. This state of affairs has obvious advantages, particularly in respect of the prevention of contamination after leaving the dairy and there are obvious advantages which need not be stressed.

The following sixteen licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949:—

Dealer's Tuberculin Tested milk licences	...	...	...	...	9
Dealer's Pasteurised milk licences	...	...	...	...	4
Dealer's Accredited milk licences	...	...	...	...	2
Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	...	1

(b) **Ice-Cream.**

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-48.

ICE-CREAM SAMPLES.

Provisional Grade.	Number of Samples.	Per cent.
1	29	37.2
2	29	37.2
3	10	12.8
4	10	12.8

Total number of samples = 78.

The number of premises licensed for the storage and retail sale of ice-cream has now reached a total of 70, an increase of 5 during the year. The sales of ice-cream have increased tremendously over the past few years and facilities for purchase have kept pace with the demand. It is necessary for this reason, and also by reason of the susceptibility of the constituents of ice-cream to contamination, to keep a regular check on its keeping quality. Although it may not be absolutely true to say that low keeping quality means that the material has been contaminated, nevertheless the presumption may safely be made that a low grading is likely to be caused either by contamination at some point and/or by errors in storage or transport involving a higher keeping temperature than should be the case. The Regulations specify a maximum of 28°F. for storage of ice-cream but this is really too high if ice-cream is to be kept to the best advantage, the usually recommended figure for storage in conservators being in the region of 10°—14°F.

It is interesting to record that two consecutive samples placed in Grade 3 were obtained from the premises of a large department store. On these results being communicated to the firm, the latter changed its source of supply, a commentary on the need for the taking of samples, and quick action as a consequence of unsatisfactory results.

The apparent neat classification of the samples into the respective provisional grades is purely fortuitous and does not result from any pre-arrangement.

Extract from commentary on report by Bacteriologist.

“Owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice-cream and to the experimental error of the laboratory test itself, it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results on any given sample. Judgment should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that over a six-monthly period, 50 per cent. of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 80 per cent. into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20 per cent. into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4”.

(c) Meat Inspection.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Totals
Number slaughtered ...	1923	581	2021	3333	1272	9130
Number inspected ...	1923	581	2021	3333	1272	9130
All diseases except Tuberculosis:						
Whole carcases condemned	8	23	143	32	53	259
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	645	310	7	770	237	1969
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ...	33.4	57.3	7.4	24.0	22.8	
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcases condemned	8	15	5	—	15	43
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	195	163	—	—	53	411
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	10.5	30.6	0.24	—	5.3	

WEIGHTS OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL.

Classification.		Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.
(1) At slaughterhouses	...	...	3	95
(2) On Retailer's premises:				
(a) Home killed	...	...	4	76
(b) Imported	...	...	3	89
(3) Total Weight	...	33	12	36

The reduction in the number of carcases inspected and animals slaughtered as compared with 1950 was due entirely to the fact that there was no slaughtering carried out in Newbury of animals later consigned to the Reading area.

It will be noted that the carcases of all the animals slaughtered were inspected, thus maintaining the situation which has obtained during the past few years. The need for this 100% inspection need not be stressed. Most of the animals sent to the Collecting Centre and allocated to the Newbury slaughterhouses are inspected ante mortem, any obvious defects noted and borne in mind when post mortem inspection is carried out. This has been the practice for some years past and from the report of the Departmental Committee on Meat Inspection, issued during the year, it will be seen that this practice is commended.

Attention is drawn to the fact that there has been a general increase in the percentage of animals found to be suffering from tuberculosis, but the increases are not such as to cause undue alarm.

It will be observed that additional quantities of meat were condemned on retailers' premises. In respect of home killed meat, it can be said that the reasons for condemnation were not evident until after the carcase had been cut to a greater degree than is possible or desirable in the slaughterhouse. An instance may be the presence of a deep-seated abscess in a hind quarter of beef.

In respect of imported meat, the main cause was "overheating" and in no case was actual disease found to be present.

(d) Canned and other foods condemned.

WEIGHTS OF CANNED AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Canned Food	lbs.		lbs.
Canned Food	2419	Bacon	21
Fish	163	Cereals	40
Fruit	60	Cheese	133
Eggs (number)	699	Canned ham	1392
Preserves	194	Miscellaneous	234

Total weight condemned = 2 tons 1 cwt. 48 lbs.

The amounts of foodstuffs other than meat which were condemned remains about the same level as in previous years. The individual foodstuff which shows the highest total was tinned hams from the Continent, mainly Germany. It seems reasonable to assume that a number of firms not expert in meat packing had taken up the business of tinning hams with the result that the product was badly packed both as to content and container. A total of nearly 1,400lbs. condemned is confirmation of that statement and is evidence of some serious defects in the processing and/or packing. This product also occasioned comment in a number of other areas for the problem was not local.

(e) Bakehouses.

The general conditions at two bakehouses were considerably improved as a result of extensions to premises completed during the year. The standard of altered premises now sets a level which it is hoped the remainder will reach in the future.

(f) Other food premises, including catering.

All applications for new catering licences, irrespective of category, are notified by the Food Executive Officer. The applications are checked, the premises visited and advice given, especially if improvements or alterations are required. To date, it has not been found necessary to recommend that an application to be opposed; the improvements, where recommended, have been obtained without formal action.

Improvements carried out on premises of existing caterers included:—

- (1) Removal of business to larger and better equipped premises.
- (2) Increased food storage accommodation and provision of staff cloak-room.
- (3) Alteration and re-organisation of lay-out of building giving better facilities for handling and all processes.
- (4) Provision of washing-up machine, the largest yet installed in the Borough by a private trader.

(h) Licensed premises.

As a result of action taken over the past few years, practically the whole of the licensed premises in the Borough are now equipped with a hot water supply over sinks installed in or near to the main bars, and in many instances the hot water supply is constant. In others heaters, either gas or electric, have been provided.

Additionally, improvements to the sanitary accommodation provided both for the customers and licensees have been obtained. These improvements have included additional and separate W.C. accommodation for both sexes.

Many ordinary licensed houses are now also licensed to provide rationed foodstuffs for their customers, but in the main snacks only are provided. The advantage of the issue of a catering licence is that it does ensure that the licensee is able to obtain rationed goods more readily than would be the case without a licence. In each instance the premises are inspected and facilities examined before the granting of a licence is recommended to the Committee.

Housing.

HOUSING TABLE, 1951.

Number of new dwelling houses built:—

(1) by Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	83
(2) by Private Persons	...	...	...	...	...	14

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	28
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	63
(2) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	17

2. Remedy of Defects during the year:—

(1) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	0
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of statutory notices	...	...	...	...	...	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	...	...	...	...	...	0
(4) Number of dwelling-houses included in Clearance Orders made by the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	0
(5) Number of dwelling-houses included in Clearance Orders confirmed by the Ministry of Health	...	...	...	...	...	0
(6) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders	...	...	...	...	...	0

4. Overcrowding:—

(1) Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	3
(2) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	2

Undertakings Given:—

Of the houses in respect of which undertakings were given in 1949 not to re-let, five were vacated during the year.

Re-housing Progress.

Total houses to be dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Vacant at date of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Re-housed prior to 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Re-housed during 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total vacated	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Total number of tenants waiting to be rehoused	...	...	...	...	...	...	22

Early in 1949 the Public Health Committee considered a special report on some housing circumstances within the Borough and, as a consequence, made a recommendation to the Housing Committee that a total of 40 houses be allocated within the next two years for the purpose of re-housing the occupants of houses which, in the opinion of the Public Health Committee, were unfit for human habitation and incapable of being rendered fit at a reasonable cost.

It will be observed that slightly less than half the number of houses mentioned above have in fact been provided for the re-housing of the tenants, for it will be noted that in two instances the tenant of the unfit house had himself obtained alternative accommodation. Another interesting point is that at the time that the Public Health Committee considered this question four houses were in fact vacant. The effect of this situation is evident in the above table.

Schools and School Canteens.

Number of school canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number of visits to school canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of canteens closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of canteens at which works were required and/or carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

For some time past the condition of the School Meals Centre in Station Road gave cause for concern. The main difficulties were: the lack of adequate steam extracting equipment; the lack of adequate natural and induced ventilation, the condition of the walls both originally and as a consequence of the constant flaking of the distemper from the unplastered walls.

The closure of this cooking centre, part of which was used as a canteen, resulted in a re-arrangement of feeding of scholars at some other schools.

At another school the Education Authority carried out alterations both in lay-out and equipment, which have resulted in much improved facilities being available both for the cooking staff and the scholars who take their meals at the school. Although the amount expended was comparatively small, the effect of the improvement has been considerable.

Shops Act, 1950.

Number of shops visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	312
Number of shops at which works to comply with this Act were carried out:—	...	...	...	...	...	...
e.g., separate W.C. accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
washing facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
heating facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Action under this Act was mainly confined to general inspection, but in a few instances it was possible to obtain separate W.C. accommodation and/or washing facilities with, in general, a supply of hot water to the latter.

The number of shops at which the proprietor and his family are the only staff engaged constitutes a high proportion of the shop premises in the Borough, and in these instances the requirements of the Shops Acts are much less than in the case of shops where outside staff are employed. It is in respect of the latter that the majority of the work noted above was carried out, and particular attention was paid to conditions at premises where food-stuffs are retailed.

Thirteen exemption certificates were issued in respect of premises where it was not possible to provide suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences or washing facilities. Four certificates were withdrawn as changed circumstances rendered them unnecessary.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	Local Authority	Type of Property.			All other (including Business & Industrial)	Total
		Dwelling Houses	Agri-cultural			
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	12	4960	24	860	5856	
2. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1951 ...	(a) 42	275	—	64	381	
as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise ...	(b) 75	773	1	4	853	
3. Number of properties (under 2) found to be infested by rats	Major 2 Minor 105	— 429	— 1	— 39	— 574	2
4. Number of properties (under 2) found to be infested by mice ...	5	95	—	33	133	
5. Number of infested properties (under 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority ...	112	524	1	72	709	
6. Number of notices served under Section 4:—						
(1) Treatment ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...						
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Legal Proceedings ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Number of "block" control schemes carried out ...				Nil		

General Summary of Work carried out.

* Not including condemnations at slaughterhouses.

NEWBURY RURAL DISTRICT.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR.

Disease	Total Cases Notified				Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—
Scarlet Fever	3	—
Erysipelas	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—
Dysentery	1	—
Acute Pneumonia	1	—
Measles	147	1
Wheeping Cough	17	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1
Food Poisoning	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	10	1	1	1	—	—	—
10	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	20	—	1	—	—	—	—
20	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	35	2	1	—	—	1	—
35	—	45	3	1	—	1	—	—
45	—	55	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—
Totals	6	5	1	3	1	1	—	—

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

Part 1 of the Act.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	64	57	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	68	60	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found Found (2) Remedied (3) Referred To H.M. Inspector (4) By H.M. Inspector (5)					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):						
(a) Insufficient ...	2	2	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective 1	1	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	3	3	—	—	—	—

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

GENERAL.

1951 was another year in which the emphasis was on the erection of new houses, rather than on the improvement of the existing houses.

Building work was restricted by limited resources of labour and material. Almost all repairs to houses were carried out on a voluntary basis during the year. A preliminary survey was carried out of pre-war Council houses with a view to installing bathrooms and W.C.'s. in all the houses.

Good progress was made with the Boxford Regional Water Scheme.

The following give details of work carried out during the year.

WATER SUPPLIES.

General. The Rainfall of 39.08ins. was well above the average of 30.55, and no shortage of water occurred during the year.

Boxford Regional Water Scheme. Very satisfactory progress was made in the laying of the water mains for this scheme, and by the end of the year 20,000 yards had been laid, which is two-thirds of the total length.

Owing to the delay in delivery of reinforcement bars for the reservoir and of the new pumps, it is not anticipated that the scheme will be operational until Autumn, 1952.

On completion the scheme will supply water to Boxford, Welford, Weston, Stockcross, Winterbourne, Wickham Heath and Hoe Benham.

Work under this scheme is being carried out by the Statutory Water Undertaker, Newbury Borough Council.

Midgham. The Council agreed in February, 1951, to make application to the Ministry of Local Government for a grant in respect of an extension of the water main from Midgham Green to Midgham Village.

Woolhampton. A grant for an extension of the main from Woolhampton Village eastwards along the Bath Road to the Rural District Boundary was agreed in June, 1951 by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, but owing to steel shortage the Ministry are not at present prepared to authorise the ordering of the necessary pipes.

Brimpton Common. An extension to serve 14 properties on Brimpton Common was approved by the Council in January, 1951 and it is anticipated that pipe laying will commence in the autumn of 1952.

WATER SAMPLES.

Twenty-two samples for bacteriological examination were taken during the year. Seventeen of these samples were unsatisfactory, and in ten cases main water to the property was available.

Appropriate action is being taken in all cases where the sample proved unsatisfactory; details are given below.

SEWERAGE.

Cold Ash. A comprehensive scheme for the sewerage of Cold Ash village was put out to tender in June, 1951, but unfortunately no satisfactory tender was received and the Council decided to postpone the scheme and to give it further consideration in 1952.

Donnington Village Sewerage. In December, 1951, the gas engine and Shone Ejectors which had been in operation for 40 years pumping the sewage to the Newbury Borough Sewers, were replaced by electrically operated pumps.

The South Berks Technical College have been presented with the gas engine as a Museum Piece.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Details of food condemned are given below.

Inspection of food premises were carried out during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

A weekly collection from the kerbside was in operation during the year. Refuse Disposal was by controlled tipping on Greenham Common.

CARAVAN SITES.

In February, 1951, a survey of Caravan Sites in the area was made. There are 35 sites, of these 24 were occupied by a single caravan. A total of 89 caravans were occupied at that time.

The 28 smaller sites were generally quite good; in some cases the occupiers wish to build permanent houses and some are on ground adjoining the houses of relatives.

The condition of the larger sites was not good; not one of these sites was completely satisfactory, and in some cases the site operator paid little attention to conditions imposed on the licences and Planning Permission. The position called for a considerable amount of supervision.

Considerable improvements were made during the year.

In October, 1951, Planning Permission and a Public Health Licence was granted for a caravan site at Thatcham for the stationing of 53 caravans.

Main drainage and main water is available to this site and it is hoped that it will prove very satisfactory, and that the need of further sites where main drainage is not available will not arise.

RODENT CONTROL.

This is carried out in co-operation with Newbury Borough and Hungerford R.D.C., all work being co-ordinated by a Committee of the three Authorities.

HOUSING.

Council Houses. During the year 90 new Council Houses were completed. In December, 1951, there were 571 applications for new Council Houses in the District.

Efforts were made in the year to speed the building of Council Houses and it is expected the increased rate of completion of new houses will continue during 1952.

Pre-War Council Houses. During the year a comprehensive survey was carried out of the pre-war council houses in the district with a view to carrying out repairs as necessary and improvements of sanitary arrangements to the houses. A commencement will be made in carrying out these works in 1952.

Private Houses. Owing to the shortages of labour and materials no systematic scheme of inspections of cottage property with a view to enforcement of repairs was carried out during the year.

It is pleasing to note that 36 applications for building licences were received during the year for the improvement of sanitary arrangements, and the provision of water borne drainage. All applications were granted by the Council.

Eleven houses built under private licence were completed and occupied during the year.

WATER SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.

Date.	Taken from	Result.
26/2/51	38 and 39, Broadway, Thatcham	Unsatisfactory
26/2/51	6, 4, 8, 10, St. John's Road, Thatcham	Unsatisfactory
26/2/51	33, 35, 37, 39, Chapel Street, Thatcham	Unsatisfactory
26/2/51	Fir Tree Cottages, Lowerway, Thatcham	Unsatisfactory
26/2/51	12—17, Green Lane, Thatcham	Good
26/2/51	123, Bath Road, Thatcham	Fair
26/2/51	16, Bath Road, Thatcham	Unsatisfactory
11/6/51	Fairview Cottages, Ashmore Green	Unsatisfactory
11/6/51	Shepherds Hill, Boxford	Good
11/6/51	3—6, Weston Council Houses	Unsatisfactory
11/6/51	1 and 2, Weston Council Houses	Unsatisfactory
11/6/51	Enborne Street, Enborne	Unsatisfactory
3/9/51	7 and 8, Church Lane, Enborne	Unsatisfactory
3/9/51	Thatched Cottage, Boxford	Unsatisfactory
3/9/51	Downend, Chieveley	Good
3/9/51	Red House, Marsh Benham	Unsatisfactory
3/9/51	97, Marsh Benham	Good
3/12/51	“Atherton”, Cold Ash Hill	Unsatisfactory
3/12/51	144, Hoe Benham	Unsatisfactory
3/12/51	5 houses, Crockham Heath	Unsatisfactory
3/12/51	Pear Tree Cottage, Hamstead Marshall	Unsatisfactory
3/12/51	Vanners Lane, Thatcham	Unsatisfactory

CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS.

Tinned Meat	...	32lbs.	...	...	32lbs.
Tinned Ham	...	49lbs.	9ozs.	...	49lbs. 9ozs.
Tinned Vegetables:					
Beans	...	7lbs.	8ozs.		
Peas	...	6lbs.	9½ozs.		
Tomatoes	...	26lbs.	4ozs.	...	40lbs. 5½ozs.
Tinned Fish:					
Crayfish	...		8ozs.		
Sardines	...		4ozs.	...	12ozs.
Tinned Fruit:					
Sliced Apples		122lbs.			
Plums	...	275lbs.			
Apricots	...	2lbs.	13ozs.		
Pineapple	...		1lb.		
Pears	...	3lbs.	10ozs.	...	404lbs. 7ozs.
Tinned Soup	...	12lbs.	9½ozs.	...	12lbs. 9½ozs.
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	...	42 tins.
Dried Eggs	...	...	...	...	14lbs.
Frozen Eggs	...	...	...	...	44lbs.
Chutney	...	...	...	...	103lbs. 12ozs.

SUMMARY.

Number of Different Premises Visited	...	...	...	...	2660
,, Inspections Made	...	...	...	...	9984
,, Complaints Received	...	...	...	...	68
,, Informal Notices Served	...	...	...	...	30

HUNTERFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR.

Disease	Total Cases Notified				Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—
Scarlet Fever	5	—
Erysipelas	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—
Dysentery	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	3
Measles	195	—
Whooping Cough	29	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
Food Poisoning	12	—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp.		Non-Resp.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	5	—	1	1	—	—	1
5	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	20	—	1	—	—	—	—
20	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	35	1	—	—	—	1	—
35	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	55	2	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	65	1	—	—	—	1	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	4	2	1	—	—	2	1	—

FOOD POISONING.

Outbreaks	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Organisms	Food Involved
1	7	nil	Unknown	Unknown
1	4	nil	Sal. Typ. Mur.	Unknown

The first of the two outbreaks of food poisoning was probably **epidemic nausea and vomiting** and no food vehicle or causative agent was discovered. None of the cases was severe. The second outbreak involved a family of four, who became infected while on holiday out of the district. In addition to these two outbreaks, an isolated case of food poisoning occurred, and was shown to be due to **Salmonella typhimurium**; the infected food was not discovered.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

Part I of the Act.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	23	16	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	38	23	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	61	39	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):						
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective —	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	3	2	—	—	—	—

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

WATER.

The public water supplies serving this District are chlorinated at source and all samples taken during the year from the mains and services proved satisfactory.

A total of four samples were taken from private supplies, and of these one proved unsatisfactory. Action was instituted with the result that at the end of the year a public mains extension was approved to serve the properties without a wholesome supply.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The new scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal at **Kintbury** was completed during the latter part of the year and drain connections from properties commenced. The total number of conversions to waterborne drainage was 19. It is particularly regretted that financial reasons have so far prevented those properties most in need of sanitation being able to enjoy modern facilities.

The scheme for the Lambourn Valley from **Lambourn to the Sheffords** received the Minister's approval but alas, the people of Upper Lambourn suffered great disappointment when it was realised that no approval was forthcoming for the sewerage of their neighbourhood, not because the need was not established but on account of the national need for savings in capital expenditure. The work commenced in the Spring of the year and expected progress was made despite the continued high level of subsoil water throughout the Summer.

The **Hungerford** scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal was maintained under the increasing difficulties of age of machinery and works, notably the filter beds which can no longer be considered to be doing their job. The small area allotted for sludge drying is also causing concern and this treatment is not efficient. It was with much surprise that during the year the Thames Conservators did not have reason to draw attention to unsatisfactory effluent samples but as expected this has since been done. There still continues, of course, surcharge of sewers after periods of heavy rainfall or during abnormal storms.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The position with regard to frequency of collections of refuse still continues; that is, although collections from new properties have been made, no more frequent service can be given whilst only the one vehicle is operated. The two tips in use, at Eastbury and Lambourn, have been satisfactorily maintained without more than the normal nuisances arising from this type of "open" tip. Periodical inspections and treatments were carried out to control the rat infestations.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Steady progress was again maintained so that at the end of the year the Council had completed and occupied a total of 178 post-war houses, whilst the number of private dwellings completed was 45.

SCHOOLS.

Sanitary arrangements remain below satisfactory standards in the smaller schools.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Joint Committee Scheme continued operation throughout the year with a further and higher satisfactory standard, as following details shew:—

		Total.	Business.	Others.
Premises visited	...	426	49	377
Rat Infestations treated	...	266	42	224
Mice Infestations treated	...	20	4	16

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Inspections were made during the year for conditions under sanitary arrangements, cleanliness, lighting, etc.

SALE OF FOODSTUFFS.

Under the new Byelaws inspections were carried out and indicated that much improvement was necessary. Advice was given and acted upon with some improvement by the end of the year.

CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS.

The following were inspected, condemned and voluntarily surrendered during the year:—

Fresh Meat: 8 lbs. Beef.

Tinned Meat:

43 lbs. Corned Beef. 22 lbs. Pork.

114 lbs. Ham. 14 lbs. Veal.

46 tins Pork luncheon meat.. 22 tins other Meat.

Fish: 67 tins.

Milk: 35 tins.

Cheese: 21 lbs.

Fruit: 77 tins.

Canned Vegetables: 87 tins.

Preserves: 3 tins.

Rice: 1 cwt.

Disposal as follows:— Fresh meat returned to the Area Allocation Officer at Newbury. All other foods were destroyed.

ICE-CREAM.

There are 27 premises registered for the sale of Ice-Cream, these selling four different makes. Four samples were taken and all passed as provisional Grade I.

CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

All applications made to the Ministry of Food for new licences were inspected under the Food and Drugs Act. Establishments were visited and any action necessary taken.

BAKEHOUSES.

Routine inspections were carried out.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The position remains the same, that is, centralised slaughtering at Newbury and emergency killing only in the two Registered slaughter-houses in the district.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of Dwellings Built:—

1. By Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	38
2. By Private Persons	...	...	...	...	...	7

(1) Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

1. a. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	218
b. Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	249
2. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
3. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	7

(2) Remedy of defects during the year:—

1. Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	6
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(3) Overcrowding.

a. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	37
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

SUMMARY.

Number of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	...	...	779
„ „ Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	841
„ „ Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	109
„ „ Defects or Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	...	65
„ „ Notices served—Informal	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ „ Notices served—Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Defects or Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	89

BRADFIELD RURAL DISTRICT.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR.

Disease	Total Cases Notified				Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—
Scarlet Fever	12	1
Erysipelas	2	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—
Dysentery	13	1
Acute Nneumonia	102	2
Measles	448	1
Whooping Cough	209	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
Food Poisoning	3	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Resp.	Non Resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non Resp.	M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1
5	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	15	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	25	—	2	—	—	—	—
25	—	35	—	5	—	—	—	1
35	—	45	3	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	55	7	—	—	3	1	—
55	—	65	4	1	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Totals	15	9	4	4	4	3	1	—

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

Part I of the Act.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	33	18	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	54	20	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	87	38	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):						
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective —	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	1	1	—	—	—	—

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

WATER.

	Location of Extensions.	Length in Yards
Reading Water Dept.:		
Langley Hill Close, Tilehurst	123 yards.
Mid-Wessex Water Co.:		
Housing Site, Mortimer	614 yards.
South Oxfordshire Water & Gas Co.:		
Coleridge Lane, Pangbourne	180 yards.
Samples. Six samples of water were taken during the year, all of which were satisfactory.		

CAMPING SITES.

Individual licences for the year were issued in respect of 149 caravans.

Purley Park River Estate. This problem, referred to in previous reports, is still under consideration.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

The following work was completed during the year:—

Burghfield. Installation of Pulsometer solid diverter plant connected to Ministry of Works Sewer, serving W.R.N.S. Establishment at Burghfield. Premises served—20 Council Houses.

Frilsham. Installation of septic tank and filter.

Premises served—12 Council Houses and one private house.

Beech Hill. Centralised Purification plant.

Premises served—4 Council Houses.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The collection and disposal of refuse and the collection of salvage was carried out satisfactorily during the year.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

During the year 35 inspections of shops were made. In no case was it found necessary to take action in respect of ventilation, temperature or sanitary conveniences.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

- (1) Four houses, other than Council Houses, were found to be infested. These were disinfested.
- (2) Cooper's Municipal Insect Spray was used.
- (3) The work is carried out by the Local Authority.
- (4) Premises after disinfestation, are visited at later dates, a spray and solution are left with the tenant with full instructions as to their use.
- (5) No action necessary in this district.

SCHOOLS.—Nil.

MEAT.

Particulars of any legal action taken under the Public Health Acts, 1875 and 1936 or the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924:

Nil.

INSPECTIONS OF FOODS OTHER THAN MEAT.

Sixty inspections of catering establishments were made and a satisfactory standard of cleanliness found.

Forty-two condemnation certificates were issued in respect of various tinned foods.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND BUTCHERS' SHOPS.

Particulars of action taken: (a) informally, (b) under Byelaws, Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, or the Public Health Acts, 1875 and 1936:

Nil.

BAKEHOUSES.

Number in District with number and character of defects found and number of inspections made:

Number in district	...	...	...	...	14
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	14

MILK.

During 1951, the local authority authorised licences to 14 retailers to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk. Four of these were supplementary.

Licences issued to retailers to sell pasteurised milk within the district were as follows: two dealers and one supplementary.

No samples of milk were taken for examination for tubercle bacilli in 1951 as sampling facilities were not available at the laboratory.

ICE CREAM.

Number of premises on Register—38. Pre-packed ice-cream is sold from 36 premises. Two persons registered for the manufacture of ice-cream have not commenced to manufacture; no samples, therefore, have been taken.

HOUSING TABLE.

Number of new dwellinghouses built:

1. By Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	44
2. By private persons	...	...	...	...	...	7
3. Units of accommodation provided by Conversion	...	...	...	...	...	16

(1) Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:

1. a. Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	450
1. b. Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	650
2. Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	3
3. Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	4

(2) Remedy of Defects during the year:

1. Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	32
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

(3) Action under Statutory Powers during the year:

1. Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of statutory notice	...	...	...	...	...	7
2. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	3
3. Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	1
4. Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Orders made by the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
5. Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Orders confirmed by the Minister of Health	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
6. Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

(4) Overcrowding:

a. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
b. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK DURING THE YEAR 1951.

N.B.—Smoke abatement and action under the Housing Acts and Factory and Workshops Acts should not be included in this table. (Bakehouses come under the Factory and Workshops Acts).

Number of different premises visited	...	...	...	...	...	1600
„ „ Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	2900
„ „ Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	50
„ „ Defects and Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	...	80
„ „ Notices served—Informal	...	...	...	...	...	18
„ „ Notices served—Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Number of Defects or Nuisances abated:						
As to Privies, W.Cs, Sink wastes, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ Drains or Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Pigs or other animals	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ Deficient or impure water	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Unclean houses	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Overcrowded houses	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ Polluted ditches, streams, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Insanitary accumulations or deposits	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Other defects or nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Premises disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ „ Water samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ Wells closed	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Wells cleansed, repaired or deepened	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ New wells sunk	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	...	...	...	67
„ „ Water certificates granted (rural districts only)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Seizures or surrenders of unsound or diseased food	...	...	...	...	...	42
„ „ Conservancy closets replaced by W.Cs.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Canal boats: Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Number on register	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Common Lodging Houses: Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ „ Number on register	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Milkshops: Number on register	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cowsheds and Dairy farms	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Slaughterhouses: Number on register	...	...	...	...	...	4
Milkshops: Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	4
Slaughterhouses: Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	4
Piggeries: Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

